THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET. For Governor, GER. JOHNSON HAGOOD.

For Lieutenant-Governor. GEN. J. D. KENNEDY. Wor Comptroller General. J. C. COIT, Esq. For Secretary of State. For Attorney General. GEN. LEROY F. YOUMANS. For Superintendent of Education. MAL EUGH S. THOMPSON.

For Adjutant and Inspector General GER, ARTHUR M. MANIGAULT. For State Treasurer. COL. J. P. RICHARDSON For Presidential Electors At Large-Hon, John L. Mapuing, Col.

Wm. Ellictt. First District-Gen. E. W. Moise Second District—Hon. C. H. Simonton Third District—J. S. Murray, Esq. Fourth District Col. Cad. Jones. Fifth District-Hon. G. W. Croft.

THE CINCENNATI CONVENTION.

The Democratic Convention for th nomination of candidates for President and Vice President met in Cincinnati on Tuesday last. A full delegation from all the States was present. The temporary organization was effected by electing Judge Hodley President, and, after the transaction of some routine business pre liminary to the permanent organization adjourned to 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday Any speculation as to the probable nom inces would be useless, as before this issue reaches many of our readers the news of the action of the Convention will have been received by them.

It is evident that the delegates have met with the determination to present for the suffrage of the people a good tick et; one that will command the confidence and support of all who desire an hones and constitutional government of the country, and one too that by virtue of its merits will defeat the Chicago nomina-tion. We regard the Oincinnati Convention as naming the next President of the United States.

As we go to press' telegrams are pour ing in giving the proceedings of the Convention. A permanent organization was effected by the election of ex-Gov. Stevenson, of Kentucky, as permanent President T'No business foreshadowing the strength of the respective candidate has yet taken place. Seymour and Tilden are both out of the race, leaving the chances favorable to the nomination of Bayard, The Convention has decided against the right of Tammany to repre-

TILDEN'S WITHDRAWAL.

At a meeting of the New York delega tion in Cincinnati, on the 20th linstant, Mr. R. W. Peckham, one of the delegates presented Mr. Tilden's letter declining the nomination for the Presidency. This letter manifests a noble and patriotic spirit. It presents a distinct issue for the ensuing political contest, which is paramount to all other issues: whether the ple shall elect their rulers, or bribed and enerupt returning boards. Mr. Tilden holds that to condone the frauds that placed the Republicans in power at the ened the breach between the two faction last election is to constitute bribery, fraud, corruption and force superior to the will of the people, and to destroy free and representative government. It may be said that Mr. Tilden's declination of a renomination is owing to a sense of inability to secure it; this may be so, and if so, shows that Mr. Tilden, although defrauded by the most nefarious means of the highest honor a free people could bestow, was willing for the sake of the harmony and success of his party, to retire from the political contest, and leave history to do him justice.

If Mr. Tilden should exert his power and influence for the election of the nominees of the Convention, he will demonstrate his patriotism, and prove that he is more devoted to principle and the establishment and perpetuation of free government than to the advancement of his personal ambition. If Mr. Tilden had continued his candidacy, it would have very much embarrassed the Con-vention, and might have led to the defeat of the nominee. Mr. Tilden's withmony and peace of the party, and thus insure success, and for this he must receive the commendation of his party.

RADIGAY, STANDERS RESURED.

The article which we publish from the New York Times, written by its Charles-tan correspondent, was evidently designed for foreign and not home consumption; otherwise, it would not contain the numerous misstatements of facts which appear in it. There are no "vassals" in the party to obey the commands of any man, and there is no leader of the barty unfileiently strong to effect a successful bolt, even if he desired so to do, and as to any considerable number of Democrats voting the Republican ticket, if a good ticket could be nominated, the statement is simply should, as there is not a Repub lican in the Blate who could obtain the confidence and support of a corporal's guard of Democrats for any one of the Carrissumons. The assertion of the carrissumons that the feeling in Anderson and other counties named is most bitter, and that he independent movement is frealy discussed, is utterly without foundation, so far as it refers to Anderson, Anderson, whatever may have been the professence of the people before the Convention, etsails to day united and will give to the State liefest this Fall a larger anderty than in 1876. There were professences among the people as to the automated for the State offices and as to the locality from which the nominees should be selected, but when the State. Convention appreciate its choice, that choice was the state of the bone or at the choice was the state of the Domeoracy of Anderson. mused of Democrats for any one of the the choice of the Democracy of Auderson. As to independentian, it is not only not salved of but not desired, and if any jeader, wasserer he may be should be been employed on the railroad about guilty of the folly of attempting any such three weeks.

move he would be scoffed and condemned by the people for all time to come. The correspondent presumed very much on readers, when he asserted that another cause of complaint among the up-country leaders is that counties which have actual Democratic majorities are not represented on the State ticket nor among the Presidential Electors, the delegates to Cincinnati, or the Executive Committee. Was there ever a more reckless statement made? The Presidential Electors were nominated from different parts of the State, one from each Congressional District, and one was nominated from Andemon County, which gives a large actual Democratic majority; and Anderson has one of the representatives to Canoinnati, and also a member of the State Execu-

utive Committee. The Democracy of Anderson are inited and identified with the Democracy of the State and of the United States, contending for an honest, economical and upright administration of the State and Federal governments, and the perpetuation of free government, and are opposed to Republicanism under any guise it may assume, not even excepting that of independentism.

THE CORRUPT CANDIDATE.

The honest, intelligent voters of the United States will never place in the seat of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson one whose moral character and political integrity are as vulnerable as as the following resolutions, adopted by a large body of General Garfield's constituents, September 7, 1876, correctly epresent that of the Chicago nomine

Resolv. d, That we arraign and denounce James A. Garfield for his corrupt con-nection with the Credit Mobilier, for his nection with the Credit Anothier, for his false denials thereof before his constitu-ents, for his perjured denials thereot '.o-fore a committee of his peers in Congress, for fraud upon his constituents in circulating among them a pamphlet purporting to set forth the finding of said committee and the evidence against him. when in fact material portions thereof were omit-ted and garbled.

Resolved, That we further arraign and

Resolved, That we further arraign and charge him with corrupt bribery in selling his official influence as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations for \$5,000 to the DeGolyer Pavement Ring, to aid them in securing a contract from the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia; selling his influence to the said Ring in imposing upon the people of said District a pavement which is almost worthless at a price three times its coat, as swown to by one of the contractors; selling his influence to aid said Ring in securing a contract, to procure upon the shallow pretext that he was acting as a lawyer; selling his influence in a manuer so palpable and clear as to be so found and declared by an impartial and company that the state of the selling his impartial and company that the state of the selling his selling and competent court upon an is

SOME MORE RADICAL LIES.

The Veriest Hoteh-Potch of Political Odds

Correspondence of The New York Times. CHARLESTON, S. C., June 11. Much has been said in the South Carolina newspapers about restored harmony in the Democratic party, and the peral acquiescence in the result of the recent Democratic State Convention. These assurances look well on paper, and sound well in the ears of the Hampton men but there is not the slightest particle of truth in them. A brief visit to the upper counties will convince the most obtuse observer that the discomfiture of the Gary faction by the State House ring has wid-While the counsel of the more gradent of Gary's friends may carry some weight and prevent the nomination of another ticket, it is safe to predict that the Gary men, or "straightouts," will not support the ticket forced upon them by the Hagood men. In Edgefield, Abbaville, Anderson, Ocenee, Pickens and Greenville Counties the feeling is most bitter, and the prospects of an independent movement are freely discussed. The chief grievances are the intolerable arrogance of the aristocratic "bull-dozers" controlling the Hampton or, erroneously termed, "Fusion" wing of the South Carolina Democracy, who look upon the State as their property, and the working and middle classes as their vassals; high taxation, which amounts to slow confiscation of the property owned by the agricultural classes; the obnoxious fence law, which protects the rich and prevents the poor from raising or owning cattle. The hardship of the latter is most seriously felt in the mountain di tricts. Under the old cattle law were allowed to roam at large, which enabled the poor to raise their annual supply of meat without much cost. The new law compels a "fencing-in" of stock and enforces the expense of feeding cattle on all who own no grasslands. Nine-tenths of the inhabitants of the districts abovenamed own only a few scress of cultivated land, in a corner of which their hogs and cows are penned up, slowly starving to death. Men who have grown gray in the Democratic party openly assert that they will never vote another Democratic ticket.

Another cause of complaint among the up-country leaders is that the counties which have actual Democratic majorities are not represented on the State ticket nor among the Presidential clectors, the delegates to Cincinnati, or the Executive Committee. "The truth is," said a prominent Edgefield politician a few days ago, "we are tired of our aristocratic masters, and want a change. It a the Columbia Convention they started out with a General and wound up with a Colonel, and even went so far as to provide for us another master to rule after Hagood. I am alluding to General Bratten, whom they sleeted chairman of the Executive Committ ticket, it is safe to predict that the Gary men, or "straightouts," will not support

other master to rule after Hagood. I am alluding to General Bratton, whom they elected chairman of the Executive Committee. Anticipating a national triumph, they have already fixed up a slate for the Federal appointments in this State: Colonel Simunton to succeed United States District Judge Bryan; Major Barker for United States District Attorney; Colonel Miles for Collector of Customs; Chancel-lor Leasune for Postmaster at Charleston; Hampton's son-in-law, Haskell, for Collector of Internal Bevenue. Senator Butter will be retired and General Conner will take his place. If the Republican party," he concluded, "cast be induced to nominate a good ficket, we'll support it to a man, and we'll make it our business to see the votes sounted,"

John Nowwood, a solored employee of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusts Railroad, was killed Saturday morning about two miles above Chester, in attempting to board a construction train while in motion. Decoded lost his bold and fell between the trains and forement car. Five hats load-4 with gravel passed over him just above the hips, nearly severing his body in two, and cutting of one hand. He survived ten or fitteen minutes and implored his companions to air, assay and put him out of his agony. Norwood was about 21, was from Charles-

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

The Condition of the Field Sunday Night. the ignorance and credulity of his far off Special Dispatches to the News and Courier. CINCINNATI, June 20.

The political situation has some sali ent points, the most noteworthy of which are the chaotic condition of the New York delegation and the attitude of the Indiana delegation. It is asserted and not denied that a letter of ex-Governor Tilden is in possession of his brother here, to be produced at the proper time. in which letter the recluse of Gramery Park declines to allow his name to be placed in nomination for President. The belief is that he has a faint hope that in a spasm of remorseful generosity the Convention will then nominate him in spite of himsel?. Of this there is no possible chance, and there is a bard fight for the Tilden delegates. Speaker Randall was promised these delegates by Tilden in return for the work Randall has done in the House of Representatives, it is said. But Payne, of Ohio, is the happy possessor of a similar pledge for a different consideration, and to him Tilden will turn over as many delegates as he can control. Randolph's friends are indignant that the breach of faith should be against their favorite, and will give Payne no quarter.

give Payne no quatter.

There is no telling where the New York delegation will now go, and it is quite likely that Randall and Payne will cut each other's throats. Neither has any chance of getting the first place on the ticket as things stand, but until they were thrown into antagonism by Tilden's duplicity they had some strength, and Randall even now is spoken of for Vice President if a Western man takes the nomination for President.

It is conceded that the Democrats must nominate a ticket that will carry New York and Indiana and make Connecticut and New Jersey safe. No man has yet been named unless it be Randall, to whom the two factions in New York would have given their whole votes. This, at least, is the New York view of it. It is urged also that no Western it. It is urged also that no Western man can carry New York, but the Indiana delegation tell me that they cannot undertare to carry their State unless Hendricks be nominated for President, and further that Hendricks will take no other nomination nor will Indiana he other nomination, nor will Indiana be helped by the nomination of McDonald and English for Vice-President. To insure Indiana in October and November Hendricks must be the standard-bearer. Between the two stools, New York and Indiana, the Democrate are into present Indians, the Democrats are in a precari-ous position; but I am confident that some means of accommodation will be

Nothing can be said definitely of the actual voting strength of the leading candidates. Field has by far the best workers and a complete organization, and claims 168 votes on the first ballot. The

claims 168 votes on the first ballot. The Field movement has neither confidence in nor affection for the candidate as its foundation. It is machine made and I expect it to fall to pieces.

Jewett's friends are active and hopeful and as a railroad magnate coming from Ohio and living in New York is supposed to be peculiarly available. It is too early to say more.

Hancock is a possibility and coming slowly out of the darkness.

Bayard has no bureau, no barrel and no boom. Providence is expected to

no boom. Providence is expected to take care of him, apparently, and there is a sad lack of pushfand activity. Yet his representatives claim for him 200 his representatives claim for him 200 votes to start with. Bayard has more real strength than any other candidate, but it is allowed to remain latent, while other candidates are strained to the utmost and their best points harped upon in and out of season.

At this writing it is anybody's race, mainly on account of the attitude of Indiana, and the scattering of the vote amongst five or six candidates, but by to-morrow the mists may have risen.

to-morrow the mists may have risen.
All the South Carolina delegates, save
one, are here, and will meet for organization to-morrow. F. W. D. zation to-morrow. F. W. D.
Organization of the South Carolina Dele-

gation—Growing Sentiment in Favor of Bayard—English, of Connecticut, as an

Nominated.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—The South Carolina delegation met this moraing, all the members being present, and elected Wade Hampton chairman of the delegation, M. O. Butler vice-president of the Convention from the State of South Carolina, and Samuel Dibble, F. W. Dawson and T. G. Barker as South Carolina, manharm. of Barker as South W. Dawson and T. G. Barker as South Carolina members of the Convention committees on credentials, organization and platform respectively. J. R. Abney was elected secretary from South Caro-lina. The roll of the delegates was called and the whole were found to be in

called and the whole were found to be in favor of Bayard.

The Hon. James H. Rion, a member of the National Democratic Executive Committee, being prevented by vrofessional engagements from atten. In the meeting, the committee have appointed Gen. John Bratton to act in his stead. Gen. John Bratton to act in his stead.

It is now pretty certain, notwithstanding the threatening attitude of the Indiana delegation, that no Western man as such will be nominated. New York, with New Jersey and Connecticut; and the 138 votes from the South, will elect the Democratic candidate, or Connecticut can be dispensed with, if Oregon be won. There is no question, however, that the present purpose is to give Mo-Douald, of Indiana, the second place on the ticket, and it is believed he can and will carry his State.

The Field party appears to be breaking. Tilden is exerting himself to convey to Payne, of Ohio, his whole vote, and the Payne mer count 250 delegates, or 125 and the Legin with.

Jewett, who is counted as a New York

Jewett, who is counted as a New York man, holds his own, and is among the rather remote probabilities.

Bayard's strength develops rapidly and his nomination is now looked for on the second or third ballot.

Beyond or third ballot.

Charies O'Conor writes to say that Bayard can carry New York by a larger majority than any other candidate who has been named, and before the Presidential bee got into his own bonnet Judge Field held the same opinion.—Hampton and Butler are working fally and effectively for Bayard and the South Carolina delegation generally have made grant franch.

and effectively for Bayard and the South Carolina delegation generally have made many friends by their declaration that they have a preference, but no prejudice, which aptly defines their position.

Some telling blows have been put in for Bayard since last night, but his nomination must not be relied on. In case he cannot be nominated, ex-Governor Euglish, of Connecticut, with McDonald, of Indiana, for Vice-President, looks like the coming man. It is said that English has never been defeated, and he can rivet Councelicut and New Jersey to the Democracy. New York is considered safe with any of the prominent Eastern candidates.

Tilden's letter has had a good effect, and as said before, the back of our diffi-culty is broken in the belief that New York is now ours to count on.

A Wrecked Train.

Cincinnati, June 19.

James Bully, a bridge watchman, laid lown beside the track at the bridge over ne Sciota River, near Chilli the Sciota fiver, near Chillicothe, en the Dayton and Scouthwestern Railroad, with one arm over the rail and went to alcap. A graval train was backed on him and the entire train was thrown into the river. Twenty persons are among the debris of the wrecked train. Daily will die.—Three others were killed. The others escaped with alight injuries. SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Gleanings from our State Exchanges.

Abbaville: A colored man of Bordeaux Township has \$1,600 in an Augusta bank.....The Sunday-school centennial will be celebrated in the Baptist Church at Greenwood on the 23d.....A water spout fell on J. L. Drennan's plantation last week.....Abbeville will be well represented at the Cincinnati Convention.....A new bakery has been established in Abbeville.....The schools have closed for the second secon for the summer vacation......Mr. John Y. Hardy and Mr. Stephen Latimer died ast week.

last week.

Aiken: The crops are suffering for rain.....Strong opposition is being made to the Aiken and Trenton Railroad tax. The Journal and Review says: "This great trunk line will open about two miles of creek swamp and thirteen miles of sand hills," and that it will also be "a great convenience to lawyers going to Edgefield to look up records."

Chester: All the stock in the Fishing Chester: All the stock in the Fishing

Chester: All the stock in the Fishing Creek Cotton Factory has been taken but about \$20,000. The directors have determined to go ahead with the construction of the buildings. Three thousand spindles will be put in at once...... Cotton is growing finely. Corn is not doing so well and in some places has been attacked by worms......Chester had the first cotton bloom on the 12th...... The contract for building the Chester and Lenoir Railroad Bridge at South Fork has been awarded to Capt Denning, of Augusta, who will begin work at once. The bridge proper will be 260 feet in length, with a treatle of about fifty feet at each end. Its height will be 40 feet from average water mark. The work of from average water mark. The work of laying the iron on the Dallas end of the road will begin next week.....The con-

Chesterfield: Thirty convicts from the otate Penitentiary have been secured to to work on the Cheraw and Chester Rail-

Greenville: The Greenville Radicals Greenville: The Greenville Radicals held a meeting last Tuesday night to "ratify" the Chicago nominations. A speech was made by a lawyer named Speer. Col. Blythe at first declined to address the meeting, but the Convention insisted, and he forced himself into culogizing Garfield as "a man of learning and head and comprehensive statement. and broad and comprehensive statesman-ship." A ratification resolution was passed, after which the meeting was re-solved into a "ratification" of the Lau-rens railroad. The whole affair was a ridiculous force. idiculous farce. Clarendon: Corn is selling in Man

ning at \$1.20 per busher cash, and from \$1.25 to \$1.50 on credit.....The crops

Darlington: Henry Coles, colored, was drowned in Wilson's mill-pond on Tuesday..... A Darlington County man has a sow that has produced twenty pigs in the last five months. Edgefield: The extension of the Sa

Edgeheld: The extension of the Savannah Valley Raiload from Dorn's Mine, on the line of the Greenwood and Augusta road, is being vigorously urged by the Edgefield county capitalists. The route is said to, be "beautiful and easy." ..... The Advertiser does not want the primary elections for the nomination of a county ticket to be held before the mildle of September.

Greenville: A cotton compress has been established in Greenville. The press, machinery, &c., have been pur-chased by the Air Line Railroad. Kershaw: It is estimated that the

population of Camden under the new census will be 1,800......It is feared that the corn crop will be very short this year in consequence of the long and severe drought that has prevailed.....The top of a negro cabin was blown off last week by a whilwind.

week by a whilwind.

Laurens: The grand jury of Laurens at the late term of court for that county recommendeds the passage of an ordinance prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons in the town of Laurens and that the Legislature be petitioned to pass such a law "as will effectually check and put a stop to the carrying of concealed weapons and the sale and abuse of intexicating liquors throughout our entire county."

ocones: The people of Ocones have concluded to celebrate the Fourth of July this year with appropriate ceremonics. Distinguished speakers will be present, the Declaration of Independence will be read, and a barbecue or picnic will be served.....The authorities of Walhalla have contracted for a town clock, worth \$280, to be placed in a town clock, worth \$280, to be placed in the college steeple.....A negro child died of sunstroke in Oconee County last

Pickens: The negroes in Pickens are Pickens: The negroes in Pickens are constantly holding political meetings, and have organized a new party called the Laboring Man's Party.....The Pickens primary elections will be held in the latter part of August.....The first instalment of taxes collected in Pickens amounted to \$7,832.57......In conscience of the illegality in the drawing of the grand jury last spring, the grand jury who served last year will be required to serve at the approaching term of court.

Newberry: The Grand Jury of New berry County, in their presentment, say that "the aubject of carrying concealed weapons and the free use of intoxicating weapons and the free use of intoxicating liquors is now agitating the public mind, and has from time immemorial both in Church and State; and the most that we can do is to sppeal to the Municipal and State authorities to enforce the laws, and to the people by their patronage and influence to suppress these evils." Judge Mackey referred the matter to the Municipal authorities of Newberry County and the Representatives of the county in the Legislature.

Lancaster: The Lancaster authorities Lancaster: The Lancaster authorities will not pass an ordinance against carrying concealed weapons....The Review wants an Act passed taxing every dog in the State from one to two dollars, said tax to go into the county fand and be appropriated for the benefit of the public schools....Tom Frazer, colored, is 105 years old.....In his charge to the Grand Jury of Lancaster Judge Kershaw said that the frequent occurrence of homicides in this State is directly traceable to the practice of carrying concealed wea-

that the frequent occurrence of homicides in this State is directly traceable to the practice of carrying concealed weapons. In their presentment the Grand Jury denouace the practice, and urge upon the General Assembly the necessity of proper legislation in the matter.

Greenville: Messre. Cummings, Lanford, Scruggs and Durham, Revenue officers, captured and destroyed three illicit distilleries in the Northern portion of Greenville County on Sandry night. No arrests were made, the "moons'litemen" showing a clean set of heels, and escaping to the mountains.... A young man, named Mason, a train hand on the Air Litte Railroad, was killed at Cowpens, on Wednesday morning, by being run over by the passenger train which let. Charlotte for Atlanta at midnight. When the frain arrived at Cowgens, Mason, as usual, got off to nelp "wood up," and it is supposed stood on the wood rack and attempted to jump upon the car as the train passed. He was not missed by Conductor Johnson, and when the train reached Spartanburg a telegram was received, stating that the lifeless body of Mason had been pleked up by freight train No. 19. Mason was a steady, industrious young man, without family, and was a resident of Lowry, North Cardustrious young man, without family and was a resident of Lowry, North Car

Orangeburg : Mr. James H. Kaigler and a colored man named Henry Golson were struck by lightning on the 8th inst., in the upper portion of the county. Golson was instantly killed and Mr. Kaigler seriously injured, but we learn is The State Press Association.

The 5th annual meeting of the South Carolina State Press Association convened in the rooms of the Merchants' and Cotton Exchange, in the city of Greenville, on last Thursday, and was called to order by T. B. Crews, of the Laurensville Herald. Fourteen of the members were present upon the second members were present upon the assem-bling of the Association, and during the

bling of the Association, and during the first session twenty-cight new members were added to the roll.

Hon. B. F. Perry, on behalf of the city, welcomed the Association in an appropriate address, which was responded to in fitting terms by President Crews. The rooms of the Exchange were tastefully and elegantly decorated by the fair hands of the ladies of Greenville, who always take delight in doing honor to visitors.

During Thursday the Association visited Camperdown Mills, took a drive around the city, and at night attended around the city and around the city and around the city around the city and around the city around the city and around the city and city around the city around the city around the city around the city and the city around the city aroun the commencement exercises of the Greenville Female College, in all of which the members evinced interest and

Greenville Female College, in all of which the members evinced interest and pleasure.

On Friday morning an excursion to Piedmont Factory, arranged by the citizens of Greenville and the management of the Factory, was tendered the members, and at 10 o'clock the editors, accompanied by their lady friends, proceeded to the Greenville and Columbia depot, where a special car awaited them, and which bore them quickly to Piedmont depot, where they were met by Col. Hammett, the President of the Factory, with conveyances. From thence they were conveyed to the Factory, and kindly conducted through all of its various departments, and everything explained. After spending several hours in strolling around the grounds, examining the water power, and all else of interest, the party returned to Greenville.

At 4.30 p. m., the Association held a business meeting in the Merchants' Exchange rooms, and transacted business and discussed practical matters of great importance to the profession, but of little interest to the public.

The annual election of officers was had. Capt. T. B. Crews, of the Laurensville Herald.

The annual election of oncers was nau. Capt. T. B. Crews, of the Laurenswille Herald, was, on motion, unanimously and enthusizatically re-elected President, for which he briefly and appropriately returned his thanks.

First Vice President—J. D. McLucas.

Marion Merchant and Farmer.

Second Vice President—M. B. Mc.

Sweeney, Hampton Guardian.
Third Vice President—S. R. Melli champ, Orangeburg Times.
Fourth Vice President—Hugh Wilson,
Abbeville Press and Banner.
Fifth Vice President—Charles Petty. Spartanburg Carolina Spartan. Secretary—A.S. Todd, Anderson Jour

Corresponding Secretary—Thomas J. Adams, Edgefield Advertiser.

Treasurer—Thot. F. Greneker, Newberry Herald.

berry Herald.
Orators for the next Annual Meeting
—Hugh Wilson, of the Abbeville Press
and Banner, and R. R. Hemphill, of the
Abbeville Medium.

At 8,30 on Friday night the banquet,
in honor of the Association, was given
by the Merchants and Cotton Exchange,
in the Exchange Hall, and was a brilliant success. The presence of Governor
Simpson and the coming Governor, Hagood, who arrived together from Columbia earlier in the evening, heightened
the general interest in the occasion. The
presidents of our educational institutions
and other prominent citizens were presidents of our concernous were and other prominent citizens were

present.

The hall was beautifully decorate The hall was beautifully decorated with evergreen, and over the portal was the proud motto of the Press, "The Pen is mightier than the Sword." The long table, crossed at 'each 'end by a smaller one, was very tastefully arranged with flowers. At the head was an epergne of exquisite flowers and grasses, and at the foot a miniature ship with canvass spread. With the white napkin in every glass was a delicate boutonniere. At the appointed time, and after an informal reception in another room, every member of the press was seized by a corresponding member of the Exchange and conducted to his seat. No remarks were necessary as to the disposition of the splendid bill of fare that had been prepared, and which laden the table.

President Beattie of the Exchange sat

pared, and which laden the table.

President Beattie of the Exchange sat at the head of the table, on his right hand was Dr. Furman, next to him Governor Simpson, and on his left hand sat Gov. Hagood. Grace was said by the Rev. Chas. Manly. After the wine had circulated, President Beattie rose and announced the first regular toast: "The South Carolina Press Association." and announced the first regular toast: "The South Carolina Press Association," and called upon President Crews to respond. He did so briefly and fervently. He could promise, he said, that the Association would work in the future as in the past, for the henor of South Carolina. He praised Greenville and her hospitality, and trusted she might become the Atlanta of South Carolina! [App'ause.] The next toast was "South Carolina," and Gov. Simpson responded. He spoke of the great progress of Greenville, a city which he loved. Squire McBes had assured him that she wouldn't stop growing until she reached Paris Mountain on one side and Piedmont on the other.

assured him that she wouldn't stop growing until she reached Paris Mountain on one side and Piedmont on the other. [Applause.] He thanked the press for its support of his administration, and gave the assurance that the whole State stood on rising ground. [Applause.] The next regular toast was: "Our Visiting Friends." Responded to briefly by Gen. Johnson Hagood. In the few hours since his arrival here, he said he had heard from the visitors, nothing but unbounded enthusiasm for the great hospitality of the citizens. Gen. Hagood received very hearty applause. Col. Housdon, of the Air Line, who was called upon to respond to "Our Railroad Connections," put that duty upon Col. Earle, who was, as usual, eloquent and timely in his remarks. Dr. Furman made a capital little speech, and then the younger members of the assembly repaired to the ball at the Mansion House, which lasted until a late hour.

On Friday, the Association concluded its session, and its members left on the

which lasted until a late hour.

On Friday, the Association concluded its session, and its members left on the 3:32 p. m. train of the Air Line Railroad on route for Cincinnati, where they are attending the National Democratic Convention, which mut there this column to the contract of attending the National Democratic Convention, which met there this week. During the morning, many members accepted the invitation extended by excepted the invitation of the Association to the city, a final meeting of the Association was held at 1 p. m., and the business of the session closed. At this meeting, there was no business of importance transacted, beyond the selection of the point of the next annual meeting, and the adoption of the report of the of the point of the next annual meeting, and the adoption of the report of the Committee on Resolutions. After the discussion, and unanimous adoption of the resolutions given below, Col. Hoyt, of the Reptial Courier, made an excellent address to the Association, expressing the gratification of the press and public of Greenville at its session here, and congratulating it upon its bright prospects for the future. Beaufort was selected as the place of meeting next year upon the invitation of the business men of that town. The resolutions adopted were as follows:

town. The resolutions adopted were as follows:

Resolved, That the thanks of the State Press Association of South Cardina are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Morchants and Cotton Exchange of Greenville for the use of its rooms for the de-liberations of the Association, and for many other kinduesses and courtesies extended, including the magnificent banquet given in honor of this Association, Also, to its President, Wm. Beattie, to Messrs, I. F. Hunt and J. C. Smith, the sub-connecities, and to each individual becommittee, and to each individual

Also, to the ladies in particular, for a beautifully decorating the hall in which we had the honor and pleasure to meet, years old was drowned in Poole's saill- and to the citizens generally, for their pond last week.

elegant and unbounded hospitality.
Also, to the Press of Greenville for many special attentions, and to the Mountain City Club for their honors ex-

fended.
Also, to the lessees of the Street Railway, for complimentary favors, and to Messrs. Carrier & Harris for the use of their handsome vehicles.
At 2 p. m. the Association adjourned,

A Word on the Other Side.

Col. E. B. C. Cash, one of the principals in the attempted Cash-DePass duel, makes the following observations in an article in the Carolina Sun, published at Cheraw, on the Camden and Kershaw Anti-Duelling Association, which has been organized at Camden since the difficulty referred to occurred. It will be remembered that Col. DePass is a citizen of Camden, and that Col. Cash is a citizen of Chesterfield:

"We are informed that this Camden association is composed of men who will

zen of Chesterfield:

"We are informed that this Camden association is composed of men who will do their whole duty, and put an end to the "criminal" practice of duelling. Camden has grown pious, very slow, very! As long as her man would fight, we heard not one word about the "criminal practice of duelling." For years that section has been regarded as the Galway of the State, and only a short time ago, Williams and Courtney were permitted to leave the town to fight duels—there was no howling on those occasions. Williams and Courtney were willing in fight and were not molested; but just so soon as two of the leading citizens of the town strike their colors \* \* \* up pops an anti-duelling society \* and I suppose with every braggart and hully in the town as members. Such an association will be a bomb-proof and God-send to all the liars, slanderers and cowards of the place. They can speak of their neighbors as they please, and when called to account, will "shirk" their responsibility by pleading membership of this association. What a pity this movement had not been inaugurated two weeks ago! It would have served as a coat of mail for an intimate friend and close connection of this pious President, and saved a vast amount of white-washing rendered necessary by recent events. The arch-angels take it upon themselves to denounce as "criminals" the acts of mon who are as far their superiors as the eagle is superior of the buzzard. These poor creatures denounce as "criminals" such men as Andrew Jackson, Henry poor creatures denounce as "criminals" such men as Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay, John Rutledge, Commodore Perry and thousands of others of the best and purest men who inhabit the civilized continuous of the world. purest men who inhabit the civilized portion of the world. In their agony, and for the present occasion, they would denounce as "criminals" our own Perry, and Gist, and McDuffie, and Dunnovert, Legare, and Rhett, and Taber, and Ma-

grath.

"Will this army corps of scraphs and cherubs tell us poor deluded creatures what they propose as a substitute for the duel? Will they be so kind as to suggest some better and more humane plan by which the weak can be put upon a footing with the strong? Will they tell us how the pigmy is to meet the giant? Or, are they such fools as to think the Millenium is at hand, or that from date of their first meeting all strife and conten-tion will cease throughout the world?"

The Work of Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 16. During the session of Congress that terminated to-day 1,197 bills and joint resolutions were introduced in the Senate and 4,288 in the House; during the first or extra session, 773 and 2,526 were introduced in the Senate and House respectively: making a grand to all of spectively; making a grand to al of 8,784 bills and joint resolutions intro-duced thus far during the present Con-

At the hour of adjournment to-day there remained 800 bills and joint reso-lutions on the Senate calendar and about 1,400 on the House calendar.

The amount appropriated during the present session, included in the regular annual appropriation bills, the river and harbor bill, the deficiency bills and miscellaneous appropriation bills, aggregates about \$186,000,000.

about \$186,000,000.

The following important public measures failed to receive final action and remain upon the calendar of the House or on the Speaker's table: Bill to regulate customs duties on sugar; bill to regulate the customs duties, known as the Tucker tariff bill; bill to facilitate the refunding of the national debt; resolution for counting the votes of electors for President and Vice President; bill to regulate the pay and number of United States Supervisors; bill for the relief of General Fitz John Porter; bill to define the terms of office of chief supervisors of elections; of July next. And let every sub-Grange office of chief supervisors of elections; bill for the appointment of a tariff commission. The Kellogg Spofford case goes over without receiving final action in the

James Asheton Bayard, the father of Thos. Francis Bayard, died at his home; in Washington, Del., early on Sunday norning. He was himself a Senator from and State, and was elected four seperate times. He was the son of James Asheton Bayard, one of the most distinguished statesman of his time, and his ancestors were Marylanders. The first of the American Bayards was Samuel, a French Huguenot, who came to this country in 1647, with a danghter and three sons, from whom all the American Bayards are descended. James Asheton, who has just died, was in the 81st year of his age. He was first elected to the Senate in 1850. He resigned when the civil war broke out, indignant at the iron-cird oath, which however, he took; was relected in 1863, and again, to fill a vacancy, in 1869, he and his son, Thomas F. Bayard, being elected the same day and occupying contemporary seats in the Senates, James A. Bayard was a remarkable man in many ways, stern in manners, yet of such commanding ability that his constituents esteemed as much as they far I him. He was a man of large frame, powerful constitution, and very absent-minded ways. Luring his third term in the Senate, having money to invest, he was offered some of the Credit Senator Bayard's Father. absent-minded ways. Luring his third term in the Senate, having money to invest, he was offered some of the Credit Mobilier stock by Oakes Ames, but refused to touch it because he might in some way have to vote on matters connected with it ir the Senate. He was an "original" Democrat, having first run for Congress in 1828 as a "Jackson man."

— Henry Ward Beecher made a Republican speech in Brooklyn Monday evening which he thus gently handled his opponents: "I don't undertake to express diseaseem of any of the names of men that are proposed to be set in the golden candlestick of the Democratic party at its Convention in Cincinnati. It may be that our eminent citizen of New York [laughter and hisses] will be kindled there, and if he should be elected President, let us all pray for the Divine blessing upon him, for he will certainly need it. [Laughter.] Or simuld the mantle of choice fall upon Mr. Sensitor Bayard, of Deleware, I say freely that a nobler man could not be presented by the Democratic party. [Applause.] - Henry Ward Beecher made a Re by the Democratic party. [Applause.] It would assuage my sorrow, if we missed electing our own man to see it fall to him. Or there is General Hancock, ilnim. Or there is General Hancock, illustriony, in the war [applause] and a notable candidate. And there is the coy Seymoar [laughter,] who, like a maider modestly refuses to answer until he as proposed to [great laughter,] and Thurman, who, I think, would make them a better President than he has politicisa—a strong man, and yet liable to weaknesses." [Laughter.]

Hondelde at Gaffney's.

GAFFNEY CITY, June 19. Mrs. W. M. Miller, upon returning to her house in this town after a short ab her house in this town after a short absence yesterday, found a negro man in her room with his bet off, and a bludgeon at his side, engaged in rifling her trunk. She ordered him to leave' whereupon he seized a bundle that he had made of some of Mrs. Miller's property, and fled. Two colored men, who had been robbed by the same men, and were interest. by the same man and were in pursuit of him, came up about this time and fol-lowed him, losing him, however, after a chase of half a mile.

During the afternoon a party was or-ganized and went in search of the crimi-nal. All relinquished it at midnight, except Mr. Miller, whose house had been except Mr. Miller, whose house had been entered. He continued the quest and was successful at at an early hour this morning, finding the negro asleep in a ditch. Upon being called he rose, yawning, and, when Mr. Miller drew a pistol and ordered him to march toward town, rau. Mr. Miller's pistol failed to go off, but having another he drew it and fired. The negro stopped seized a force will but having another he drew it and fired. The negro stopped, seized a fence rail and showed fight, but dropped it and ran again. He then stopped and drew a pistol. By this time other white men, attracted by the firing, appeared, and the negro, still showing fight, fired on him. A sort of running fight was kept up until the man fell, shot in the side of his stomach. He was conveyed to the town calaboose, and a physician summoned, who pronounced his injuries probably fatal.—Cor. Greenville News.

Another Homletde in Spartanburg County.

Another Homicide in Spartanburg County.

SPARTANBURG, June 20.

William H. Burnett and Joseph Vinson got into a difficulty last evening near Boiling Springs, in which Burnett was killed by Vinson with a shot gun, the fatal load taking effect in the breast, followed by almost instant death. The cause of the difficulty is unknown, but it is thought that Vinson, who is still at large, acted purely in self-defence. Burnett is reputed to nave been a man of violent character, he having been tried Another Homicide in Spartanburg County violent character, he having been tried at the last term of the court for assault and battery with intent to kill

programme of the Republicans is indi-cated by a gentleman prominent in poli-tics as follows:

First — To prepare, in the event of the election of a Democrat, a contesting list of electoral votes from States which have been carried by small majorities by the Democratic candidate. Democratic candidate.

Second — To insist upon the power of William A. Wheeler, faudulent Vice-

Preident, to open, count, and declare the result of the votes.

Third—To insist that Mr. Wheeler, acting in a ministerial capacity, but for the occasion vested with judicial powers beyond right of appeal or review, shall declare the result as it may seem good

for him to do.

Fourth — To maintain that the Sena tors representing the States and the mem-bers representing the people of the States shall submit to the decree of Mr. Wheeler. Fifth — In the event of both Houses failing to concede this arbitrary power to the fraudulent Vice-President the minority will attempt, by revolutionary means, to inaugurate James A. Garfield.—New York Sun.

- Representative John H. Evins has written to the Cowpens Centennial Committee that, in response to the request of the South Carolina delegation in Congress, the Secretary of War has contracted with Mr. J. Q. A. Ward, of New York, for the bronze figure of the hero of Cowpens, and that it will be delivered in Spartanburg in good time for the centen-nial day, 17th January, 1881.

Watton of Interest to Grangers.

The regular monthly meeting of sub-Grange No. 71 is postponed to the 2nd Friday in July at 10 a. m.

The good of the order requires that financial reports should be made regularly to the Secretary of Pomona Grange at the close of each quarter. Secretaries

of July next. And let every sub-Grange so arrange its affairs in due time as to be represented by at least one live Worthy Master and three delegates. There are several important items of business claiming our serious attention and earnest action.

1. A new Executive Committee will be elected.

2. The fifth degree will be conferred on those entitled to receive it. 3. The quarterly report of the stand-

ing committee on education will be presented for consideration. 4. The standing committee on sub-Granges will make their report.

5. The standing committee on creden tials will make up and present their quarterly report. All delegates should prepare to meet the committee with a clear record from their Secretary. 6. The propriety of appointing two

summer meetings of Pomona Grange, one in the eastern and one in the western part of the County. Chairmen of above committees, do

your duty, and if these subjects are intelligently considered and judiciously acted on, the hearts of many patrons will be cheered and their children

The Cotton and Wheat of the Country. WASHINGTON, June 16. The following was issued by the Da partment of Agriculture to-day: COTTON.

COTTON.

Returns to this Department indicate an increase in the area planted in cotton of 7 per cent. The reports were as follows: 40 counties in North Carolina report an average increase of 6 per cent.; 19 counties in South Carolina an increase of 7 per cent.; 75 counties in Georgia 8 per cent. increase; 18 in Florida 13; 32 in Alabama 5 per cent.; 89 in Mississippi an average of 8 per cent.; 18 in Louisiana, 4 per cent.; 73 counties in Texas, 12 per cent. increase; 80 in Arkansas 7; and 25 in Tennessee 5 per cent. increase. The condition of the crop is reported to be better than last year at the same time and is 99 this year against 96 last year. The weather was favorable everywhere, but rather too much rain in Mississippi and Louisiana.

WHEAT.

The average of spring wheat shows a very slight increase over that sown last year. There is a decline in the area sown in the States of Wisconsin and sown in the States of Wisconsin and Inwa of nearly 12 per cent. In the New England States the area is the same. In Minnesota there is an increase of 1 per cent. In Nebraska the increase is 9 per cent, and in California 12. The condition of winter wheat is remarkably good and is 94, which is 4 per cent, above the average of last year. Pannsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois all report above 109; Kansas only 72, on account of a protracted drought. A Brutal Assault.

Arthur Hynes, colored, was brought to last Wednesday in a fearfully bruised condition, and is now lying at his home, No. 7 Beresford street, half dead from his injuries. His left arm is broken, his left eye almost put out, his legs skinned, his shoulder cut and bitten, and his entire body bruised in a most shameful manner. Some of the wound seems to have been indicted with a hot iron, and in many places the skin is peeled off, and the raw and bloody flesh laid bare. The case was reported yesterday to Trial Justice Rivers, who will investigate it to

day.

Hynes was employed on a flat boat belonging to Capt. Habenicht which plied between the city and the neighboring iclands. Hynes' wife says that he went to Toogoodoo for a load of rosin about three weeks ago. She had heard nothing from him until last Wednesday, when he was brought to the city in the flat boat and tumbled out on Southern wharf in a semi-conscious condition. wharf in a semi-conscious condition The wounded man is unable to give a yet any account of how his injuries were received, but his wife alleges that they were inflicted by Capt. Habenicht on his flat boat because Hynes did no row to suit him.

Dr. Bellinger made an examination of the injured man restanday and found.

the injured man yesterday and found him in a most pitiable condition. He is too weak to talk, and unless some healthy reaction takes place can harrily recover.—News and Courier.

Another Steamboat Collision.

NEW YORK, June 19. About 8 o'clock to-night the steamer Grand Republic, which runs to Rockawdy, collided with the steamer Adelaide, which plies between this city and Long Branch, and the latter boat sun'r. The accident occurred off Leroy street. No lives were lost, as the Adelaide had landed her passengers just previous to the collision. Teachers' Examination.

A PPLICANTS for Teachers' Certificates will appear before the Board for Ex-amination on SATURDAY, 3d of JULY, after which there will be no special or private examination. By order of the Board.

June 23, 1880 50-1 R. W. TODD, Chairman HOME SCHOOL,

(FOR GIRLS.) Miss E. L. TEW, Tercher. THE \_xercises for 1880-81 will be resumed September 7th, in the New School
Room, erected for the purpose. Characas:
Elementary Studies, \$6; Higher Branches,
\$8 per term. French without extra charge.
Incidental expenses, \$1 a year.
Reference—Rev. T. F. Gadsden. 12

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

National Bank of Anderson, A T Anderson, in the State of South Carolina, at the close of business June 11th, 1880 : RESOURCES. U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation.
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.
Due from approved Riserve Agents.
Due from other National Banks.
Beal Estate, Furnitude

Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures... Current Expenses and Taxes paid... Bills of other Banks... Fractional Currency, (including nickels,) Specie, (including Gold Treasury Notes) Legal Tender Notes. Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of Circulation,)..... 2,250 00 Total. 8257,917 71 Capital Stock paid in....

apital Stock for the standing and standin STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, } 83:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

J. J. A. BROCK, Cashier of the above na. I Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and bellef.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of June. 1880.

Correct—Attest:

JOSEPH N. BROWN.
GEO. W. FART,
S. BLEGELEY,
June 24, 1880

50

1

MARBLE YARD. SAMUEL MURPHY.

Anderson, S. C., Anderson, S. C.,

DEALER and Manufacturer of Monuments, Monumental Headstones, Tombs, Vases, Etc. As I
am a practical workman, and do work myself, I can afford to furnish anything in my
line cheaper than any one else. Working
only the best grades of marble, I am able
to give better satisfaction to my customers,
and guarantee all work that leaves my shop.
I work only new designs. Call and see me
at my shop on Depot Street, and be convinced of these facts, before purchasing
elsewhere.

June 17, 1880

49

1y 49 ly

NEW SHOE SHOP

DESIRE to inform my old customers, and the public generally, that I have returned to Anderson and opened a SHOE SHOP, and will be pleased to receive orders either for

Making or Reparing Boots or Shoes. I will superintend all work done in my Shop, and guarantee that it will be done in the best of style. I will use only good material, and employ none but the best of workmen. All work delivered according to promise. Shop in the room rear of J. E. Breazeale's law office, over J. P. Sullivan & Co.'s Store. R. Y. H. NANCE.

Notice to Contractors.

June 3, 1880

WE will let to the lowest bidder, on the sih July next, the building of the Bridge ecross the Six and Twenty Mile. Creak at Mrs. Matilda Harris's.

Plans and specifications made known on day of sale.

We reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock m., at the

R. S. BAILEY
N. O. FARMER,
W. S. HALL,
County Commissioner.
48

MILL FOR SALE.

THE undersigned hereby offers at private sale his WHEAT and CORN MILL, situated on Little Generostee Creek, in the Corner Township, with a few scress of land attached. The Mill and machinery is in good order, and has a good ran of custom. For further particulars, apply to S. W. SHERARD, Moffattsville, S. C.

Jane 17, 1889

49

A PPLICATION FOR CHARTER

A. Notice is hereby given that an application for a Charter for Shady Grove Church will be made according to lay before the Clerk of Court at Anderson, S. C., on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m.

April 15, 1880

A PPLICATION FOR CHARTEH.

A Notice is hereby siven that an application for a Charter for Long Branch Church will be made, according to law, before the Clerk of the Court at Anderson, S. C., on the 8th day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m. Jane 10, 1880

MATT. COOLEY. C. C.

NEW GRIST MILL GRINDING done on WEDNESDAYS

May 6, 1880 A. H. OSBORNE.

WANTED!

RUFTY dozen EGGS, and seventy-five frying Chickens and grown Hens.
A. B. TOWERS & CO.